

that their grievances would be taken up at once. The Mayor promised to get this to Gov. Edwards and President Wilson.

The Hudson and Manhattan Railroad tubes are no nearer resuming traffic than they were the night the strike took effect. It was not denied at the offices of the company that fewer than a dozen of the strikers had applied for their jobs. One of the guards declared that the majority of the strike breakers that the company had obtained had succumbed to the pleadings of the strikers and quit their new jobs.

The Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company refuses to make any prediction regarding its future. Hundreds of commuters design its darkened runways every day only to be told that no cars are moving and the prospects are not bright for an early resumption of traffic. The tube carmen are sticking together, according to their officers, and fewer than twelve desertions have been reported.

As a matter of truth few of the strikers have returned to any road, and the roads, despite the assistance of the Government guardsmen, are doing a great deal of worrying lest the strike last so long that they will be unable to get back to a paying basis by the time the Government guardsmen are all discharged.

The New York Central and the Pennsylvania moved freight for the first time yesterday. From Corning, N. Y., came word that the New York Central yards are operating there, due to the return of the strikers. The Sayre (Pa.) yards on the Lehigh Valley are operating again after a twenty-four hour strike. The Central New England Railroad strikers have returned to their jobs in Danbury, Stamford and South Norwalk.

The Pennsylvania Railroad coal dock crews have been recruited from the class rooms at Princeton, while students from Rutgers, Stevens, Columbia, New York University, the University of Pennsylvania and a number of high schools are being prepared to man freight trains Monday.

Troops on Army Food Trains.

Twenty-five carloads of foodstuffs assigned to the American Army of Occupation in Coblenz were moved yesterday from Staten Island, taken on floats to Pier 3, Bush Terminal, whence they will be loaded upon steamships. The freight train moving the food and the floats lightening it were manned and operated by army officers.

The Elizabeth Division, No. 68, Brushed of Locustville Engineers, issued a call yesterday for all strikers to return to work regardless of their affiliations. The call said that the strikers were being duped by agitators who wanted only to destroy present labor unions and create "one big union" for purely selfish reasons.

In a telegram addressed to President Wilson yesterday, the board of directors of the Merchants' Association of New York, he was asked "through appropriate departments of the Government to take such action as shall bring this intolerable situation to a speedy end. The telegram referred in detail to the railroad tie-up and the blockade of transportation upon the coast steamship lines caused by the longshoremen and other strikers. The telegram concluded: "Part from the great economic loss to this city and nation, amounting as it does to many millions of dollars, and the threatened suffering to many millions of innocent men, women and children, we further earnestly submit that the result of this condition of affairs is to deprive the citizens of New York and the citizens of the entire nation of their civil rights under the Constitution of the United States to take part freely in interstate and foreign commerce. We appreciate the great difficulty that this grievous situation presents to the Government of the United States, and in asking for effective action we beg as citizens to offer our cooperation in every practicable way."

After a mass meeting of the citizens of Chester, N. J., called by Mayor David Wark, every man present offered his services as a volunteer to aid the Erie in manning its trains. As a result of the offer, another "indignation social" will start this morning on the Erie, manned by John C. Ackerman, William B. Brown and V. C. McKee.

"Labor World" Accuses Foster.

William Z. Foster's denial that he was in any way connected with the present bolt of the railroad workers from the control of the railroad brotherhoods or is now a party to the strike causes The Labor World, a powerful organized labor journal published in Pittsburgh, to say that it has "reliable information that W. Z. Foster has been directly connected with the promotion and inauguration of this outlaw strike."

The Labor World goes on to say that Foster "was the concealer and leader of the steel strike, and was exposed by The Labor World, after which he stepped down and into secrecy. Now he bobs up again."

The article calls Foster "the chieftain of syndicalism" and accuses him of "boring from within" tactics to destroy the American Federation of Labor and all other labor organizations. Trade unions are called upon to repudiate Foster and all his works.

GRANAU AND HIS AIDS RELEASED FROM JAIL

Strike Leaders Drop Their Defiant Attitude.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Chicago, April 16.—All except five of the twenty-four followers of John Granau, leader of the "rebel" switchmen, deserted him in his stand of "jail before bail" when they lined up in the Federal Building to give bonds of \$10,000 each to-day. Granau and twenty-four of his strike leaders were released last night on their own recognizance that they might have an opportunity to arrange bonds. As the hour of going to jail drew near the men changed in their attitude of defiance and made wild skirmishes to produce the necessary securities.

Those who appeared but refused to make an effort to get bail to-day were Granau, Harold E. Reading, president of

This is the first rhyme No. 2. Send in yours if you are under 14 years old. Win \$5 for each rhyme we can use.

"To have a complexion all pink and white, Drink BORDEN'S morning, noon and night."

By Marquette K. Tucker, 715 West 172d Street, New York City.

It is really true, as any doctor will tell you, that the best way for little children to grow up into healthy, robust men and women is to have plenty of good fresh air to breathe and plenty of good, fresh milk to drink. With a start like that everybody can hope for a nice complexion. BORDEN'S Milk has for years and years been the one stand-by of New York mothers who are interested in seeing their children grow up strong and well.

If you are not getting a daily supply of Borden's, phone for our solicitor and let us arrange for deliveries.

2881 conveniently located stores will also serve you.

The Borden Farm Products Company

63 Vesey Street Cortlandt 7961

Passengers Raise \$550 For Volunteer Fireman

WHEN the Erie Railroad commutation train from Suffern, N. Y., arrived in Jersey City yesterday morning at 8:43, the 1,650 passengers were so grateful to the volunteer fireman that they began to hand him money. Before they had quit their seats they had raised \$550. The train was to have been fired by volunteers who, at the last moment failed to appear. The man who did stoke the train took the job when it seemed that the train was not going to move and the suburbanites were saved. He was a modest hero and neglected to announce his name.

The United Engine-men's Association: John C. Logan, Shannon Jones, Martin Kony and Hugo Radke.

"I don't know what the rest of the boys are going to do, but as for me, give me jail and no bail," Reading said. "I am with Granau to the finish, and when he goes to jail I am going with him."

"I can raise the \$10,000 bond fixed by the Government, but I won't," Granau, who called the strike, said. "I question the right of the Government to arrest me or any of my followers, and if they want to jail me let them. I've committed no crime, and the Government will find it has made a mistake."

Later they were released on their own recognizance.

Wood Sees No Red Traces.

Major-General Leonard Wood, preparing to leave Chicago to-night, said the switchmen's strike situation was "very greatly improved," and added:

"There is no sign of danger in the strike situation here and positively no evidence that Reds have had anything to do with starting the strike or supporting it."

"Army intelligence officers who have investigated thoroughly all phases of the walkout here have been unable to find any trace of an anarchist or Bolshevik conspiracy. The condition presents a sufficiently peaceable aspect for me to feel safe in returning to campaign activities."

Receipts at the Union Stockyards were in excess of the normal Friday receipts, with 79 cars of livestock switched in. It is expected that the leaders of the strike will endeavor to reach a new basis of settlement with the roads to-morrow. It was intimated by some that the leaders were disposed to call off the dogs unconditionally, but this was denied by the leaders in custody.

A. F. Whitney, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, re-elected to-day the chairman of three lodges, two in this city and one in San Francisco, and ordered all members in the Chicago district to return to work by midnight Saturday or suffer expulsion.

The local expelled here was Lodge 486, of which Granau was a member and which started the outlaw strike by walking out on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road a week ago.

VETERANS ASSERT LOYALTY TO NATION

Five Hundred Jersey City Strikers Disavow Connection With Communists.

The striking trainmen resent strongly the charge brought by Attorney-General Palmer that their strike was intended to be the beginning of a Red revolution which was aimed at the overthrow of the existing form of Government. In Grand View Hall, Jersey City, 500 former service men, many of them members of the American Legion and all of them striking railroad workers, signed a petition yesterday protesting against the statements of the Attorney-General. The petition was addressed to President Wilson and forwarded to Washington.

"A. J. Stevens, chairman of the committee, said one of the strikers, 'and the opinion of the men regarding them was that the charges were bunk, pure and simple. It is possible, of course, that the Communists and others of their kind have attempted to use this strike as a means to further their own ends, which are not our ends.'"

Grand View Hall has been besieged with bundles of revolutionary pamphlets addressed to the strikers and signed by the Communist Labor Party and the Central Revolutionary Council, in which they are urged to "Fight on! Keep up the battle! Avoid compromise!"

A big bundle of these circulars which was received at Grand View Hall yesterday afternoon, upon being opened, was sent direct to the executive committee of the strikers to Police Headquarters in Jersey City. A similar bundle reached Police Headquarters from the port and terminal workers, who disclaimed any connection with the literature.

These circulars go farther than simply to urge the men to continue their strike. Here is a sample: "Do not content yourselves with crumbs from the sumptuous table of your masters. Fight on for more than crumbs. Fight on for the rescue of all the means of production, all the factories and mills, all the mines and railroads. All of these belong to you. All of these are the product of your labor. But all of them were grabbed by your exploiters, the capitalists, who maintain their grip upon you with the aid of the Government."

"To own the industries you must unite your forces with those of other workers into one big union. Abandon your old rotten, conservative unions, with their treacherous leaders, who sell you out to their enemies."

EMBARGO LIFTED ON CITY'S FOOD

N. Y. Central Resumes Service and Pennsylvania Accepts Shipments From South.

MORE PROFITEER ARRESTS

Armour and Swift Representatives in Brooklyn Charged With Violations.

Although there was actually less food in New York markets yesterday than on any day since the strike began, the removal of the freight embargo on the New York Central and its partial removal on the Pennsylvania lines from the South made the outlook more hopeful.

What the strikers have succeeded in doing is create a temporary shortage of perishable foods and raise prices generally, which has made their strike decidedly unpopular.

The Department of Justice agents continued to make war on food profiteers. Three arrests were made in Brooklyn by the "flying squadron" under Chief Armin W. Riley.

Harry C. Mills, assistant superintendent of the Brooklyn branch of Armour & Co.; William Cleary, Brooklyn manager for Swift & Co., and Samuel Gordon, a grocery jobber of 29 Tompkins avenue, were held on charges of violating the Lever act.

Mills is charged specifically with selling pork loins on April 12 at 38 cents a pound from the same carload which the day before he had sold at 22 cents. In the affidavit of Anatol L. Rodan of the "flying squadron" Mills is said to have "unlawfully and knowingly charged an unfair and unreasonable price for necessary food."

He was held in \$2,500 for examination April 20.

Cleary, the complaint states, sold frozen beef hinds to Charles Grisman of 44 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, at 21 cents a pound, which was below the market price he had sold the same purchaser a few days before at 14 1/2 cents. He also was held in \$2,500 for examination April 20.

Gordon was arrested on complaint of Morris and Benjamin Nelson, 789 Third avenue, Brooklyn, who said they bought ten bags of granulated sugar from him on April 14 at 32 1/2 cents a bag. They said that when they asked Gordon for a bill he made one out for \$16.90 a bag and got them to sign it in order to protect himself. Federal agents say Gordon bought the sugar for 15 and 17 cents a pound and sold it at 25 cents.

The Dairyman's League Cooperative Association loaded a truck with 150 tubs of butter, weighing 9,450 pounds, at Auburn at 4:30 P. M. Tuesday and made a continuous run of over 350 miles to this city in thirty-three and one-half hours, arriving here at 2 A. M. yesterday.

The Pennsylvania Railroad announced that receipts yesterday were about one-third normal. The embargo was raised to the extent of permitting 100 cars of food and 100 cars of live stock to come in daily from the South.

Two Stevens Institute students saved the day for Borden's Farm Products Company, according to Patrick D. Fox, president of that company. They volunteered to open the branch line from localities to Pine Bush, N. Y., to the main line of the Erie, which had been cut off by the walkout. After reaching Pine Bush by motor they manned the train and brought it to the city.

Washington Market was almost empty and prices were way up. Potatoes sell at \$20 for new and \$15 for old; California lettuce sold as high as \$15 a crate of three or four dozen heads wholesale.

New England and New York corre-

RAIL LABOR BOARD ORGANIZES QUICKLY

Will Take Up To-day Demands of 2,000,000 Workers for Higher Pay.

NO PREFERENCE GIVEN

Morrison Assails Palmer and Says Strike Is Not Red Movement.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Washington, April 16.—Having perfected a temporary organization at its first meeting to-day, the Railroad Labor Board will take up at a formal session to-morrow the demands of 2,000,000 railroad workers for increased pay.

The board will consider all the demands, giving no preference to those of the men who participated in the "outlaw" strike.

Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, issued a statement to-day taking emphatic issue with the declaration of Attorney-General Palmer that the strike was a radical or revolutionary movement. Basing his conclusions upon an investigation made by the railroad employers, Secretary Morrison said the cause of the strike was merely a desire for more pay and a protest against the economic conditions existing to-day.

"The absolute failure of the Attorney-General to grasp the true situation is amazing," he said.

Members of the Railroad Labor Board gathered at the Railroad Administration offices to-day, and with the exception of two absentees, R. M. Barton, a member of the board, and A. O. Wharton, of the labor group, took the oath of office from Chairman Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

According to the switchmen's union, the board is merely a desire for more pay and a protest against the economic conditions existing to-day.

Mr. Wharton is international president of the employees department.

Findings of Investigators.

In proof of his contention that the "outlaw" strike was just a plain strike for more pay, Secretary Morrison cited the findings of a committee of railway executives. He said:

"I can say that the railroad executives are fully informed as to the character of the strike, and they know that the outbreak is under no revolutionary direction. The strike is a plain strike for more pay, and the strikers are not in close touch with the strikers throughout the country, the yardmen's walkout is not at all of a revolutionary origin or character. The afternoon men made the report on which this conclusion is based are in close daily touch with the men and are in their confidence."

The association which gathered the reports comes in intimate official contact with railway matters and is national in scope. It is not at all in sympathy with the strikers or their point of view. Its members are not of the revolutionary type, and no virus of disloyalty or anarchy is in the ranks of the disaffected workers except the usual evidences of extremists who are "riding" the strike, as sometimes happens to be the case.

A digest of the reports has been made, and this digest shows that in all localities the reasons advanced by the strikers for their action are startlingly alike. "Every one of our correspondents," says the report, "is firmly convinced that so far as his territory is concerned the strike is all-American and entirely devoid of Bolshevism or I. W. Wism and that up to the end of the week the radical element was not in evidence at all."

New England and New York corre-

Sure Relief



dependents reported that strike sentiment was strongest among the intelligent and conservative men. Many of the strikers are men who have served for many years on one road and have never been known as agitators of any kind.

"The digest of the reports goes on to say: 'After reading the reports the conclusion is inevitable that whatever the merits of the strike it is chiefly just a plain, ordinary strike for more pay.'"

"I point to this report and the evidence it contains as an evidence of governmental stupidity in dealing with the situation. While the Government, through the Attorney-General, is contemplating repression and punishment, treating the strike as a crime, the real employers know that the strike is an outbreak against economic conditions. The tactics of the strikers are wrong and cannot be approved by organized labor, but this need not prevent an honest undertaking of the actual facts in the case."

"If there were enough revolutionary power in the United States to create an outbreak such as this, the condition would be serious, indeed. There is no such power. The absolute failure of the Attorney-General to grasp the true situation is amazing."

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 16.—The railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor, in biennial convention here to-day sent a telegram to President Wilson, asking that A. O. Wharton, presiding officer of the session, be permitted to remain until the close of the convention instead of departing to Washington at once as a labor representative on the newly appointed Labor Board.

The telegram declared Wharton's influence against insurgency within labor ranks is necessary and can be best exerted by his presence at the convention.

Mr. Wharton is international president of the employees department.

MORE DOCK STRIKERS GIVE UP; GO TO WORK

Conditions at Some Piers Now Nearly Normal.

Several thousand longshoremen returned to work yesterday on the piers of the United Fruit Company and the New England Steamship Company, and lower West street showed some of its old time activity. There were no demonstrations when the men went back after being out since March 22.

Commenting on the assertion of labor leaders that the longshoremen were returning to a closed shop, William Newcome, vice-president of the United Fruit Company, said this was contrary to the facts. "We have no closed shop," he said. "On Pier 15, East River, we have 700 to 800 men at work. The men who went out on strike are not being taken back. The pier is an open shop, but we pay union wages."

"On Pier 9, North River, and Pier 16, East River, we have taken back the longshoremen who went on strike, but we have not taken back the pier clerks who went out in sympathy with the longshoremen. The longshoremen came back under exactly the same conditions under which they went out."

An official of the coastwise steamship companies reported improvement in their situation yesterday.

HOWAT SEEKS BAIL; QUILTS MARTYR ROLE

Kansas Labor Leader and Three Others in Jail Decide to Appeal.

MINES LIKELY TO RESUME

Gov. Allen Cancels Speaking Engagement Here to Watch Coal Strike.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. PITTSBURGH, Kan., April 16.—After one day in the Franklin County Jail Alexander Howat, president of the Kansas Coal Miners' Union, who was sentenced to an indefinite term for contempt of court, decided he would not be a martyr after all. His attorney, Phil H. Callery, notified Judge Curran of the District Court to-day that he would take an appeal to the Supreme Court on behalf of Howat and three other union leaders sentenced at the same time for refusing to appear before the Kansas Court of Industrial Relations. This will enable Howat and the others to obtain their release on bail, which has been fixed at \$3,000 for each man.

Howat was under the care of Sheriff Webb, who allowed him unusual privileges and also permitted him to make a speech from the jail balcony last Monday. For this Webb was subjected to censure proceedings and resigned. Wednesday night Howat was taken to the Franklin county jail in Ottawa, where he was treated like any other prisoner.

With Howat's release from jail, it is expected that the coal miners, who have been idle all week, will return to work, although Judge Huggins of the Industrial Court and other officials made it clear that Howat is not being released on bail to put the miners to work.

Despatches from Topeka to-night said that the Topeka Industrial Council had adopted resolutions commending Howat's action in refusing to recognize the Industrial Court. The resolution also criticized Gov. Henry J. Allen.

Governor Allen announced that he had cancelled his engagement to speak in New York city on Tuesday that he might remain in close touch with the strike situation.

Every First Class Steamship

Has White Rock On Board

A splendid quality Crepe de Chine in double width, particularly adapted for dancing frocks, lingerie and blouses, in many beautiful evening and day shades. Also black or white.

"McCreery Silks" (Second Floor)

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue 34th Street

15,000 Yards of The Better Grade

Crepe de Chine in Double Width

yard 2.65 regularly 3.50

A splendid quality Crepe de Chine in double width, particularly adapted for dancing frocks, lingerie and blouses, in many beautiful evening and day shades. Also black or white.

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FRANKLIN SOCIETY

Announcement

The Superintendent of Banks has authorized the removal of THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS from its old place of business in the Potter Bldg., 38 Park Row, TO THE GROUND FLOOR OF THE PARK ROW BUILDING, 15 PARK ROW Business will be opened in the new quarters on Monday morning, April 19th

The Society, now New York's largest co-operative savings institution, is beginning its thirty-third year on Park Row. The Directors are pleased to announce that the removal to new quarters and more commodious quarters is made necessary by the steadily increasing growth of the Society. Those who have never saved before and saving ones—may save the more.

GILBERT LLOYD, Secretary-Treasurer. CHARLES O'CONNOR HENNESSY, President.

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